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January 12, 1973

CHINESE LAW EXHIBIT OPENED

The Law Library has scheduled an exhibit in three categories of materials related to the People's Republic of China and international law. The first category consists of works highlighting critical points in the historical background to and the evolution of international law in the People's Republic of China; the second includes works representative of the various sources in the Law Library collections for the study of Communist China and international law; and the third features three relevant publications prepared by members of the staff of the Far Eastern Law Division.

The item in the exhibit of the most interest is a copy of W.A.P. Martin's pioneering translation of Wheaton's *Elements of International Law*. Known in China as Ting Wei-liang, W.A.P. Martin was a 19th-century American missionary who is said to have regarded dissemination of knowledge of Western international law in China as a vehicle for Christianizing the heathen. At a time when the Chinese under the Ch'ing dynasty were proving to be almost defenseless against the military, diplomatic, and commercial inroads of the West, Martin translated into classical Chinese Wheaton's *Elements of International Law*, the leading international law textbook of the day, with the assistance of a commission of scholars appointed by one of the Manchu princes. The publication of this translation in 1864 under the Chinese title *Wan-kuo kung-fa* (Public Law of Ten Thousand States) alarmed many Westerners in China, who

argued that knowledge of the international law of the West would sharpen the Chinese perception of the degree of the inequity of the "unequal treaties" concluded with the West. One French chargé d'affaires is reported to have said intemperately: "Who is this man who is going to give the Chinese an insight into our European international law? Kill him—choke him off; he will make us endless trouble." Martin's book,

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PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND LC

President Harry S. Truman was a special friend of the Library of Congress. His interest in American history and, in particular, the history of the Presidency is well known. It was this interest that brought him in close touch with the Library. Mr. Truman was greatly concerned about the proper preservation of Presidential papers and publicly lamented the loss and destruction of the papers of some American Presidents.

On June 21, 1957, the former President returned to Washington to urge personally upon Congress the enactment of legislation to arrange, index, and microfilm the 23 presidential collections in the Library of Congress. Mr. Truman also used this occasion to accept the Librarian's invitation to visit the Manuscript Division. The division's files record his registration in the Reading Room and subsequent tour of

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CHINESE LAW EXHIBIT

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however, did not gain immediate or widespread favor among the generally suspicious mandarins, although some saw its utility after China successfully invoked its principles in a dispute with Prussia.

Translated into Japanese and published in Kyoto in 1865, *Wan-kuo kung-fa* is the original source of many of the Chinese and Japanese equivalents of the English terms of international law. The copy on display is printed in the traditional Chinese style on rice paper with vertical columns of block-style characters.

Other items in the first category of materials include at one chronological extreme a treatise on ancient Chinese international law and at the other a *Peking Review* photograph of Mao Tse-tung and Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka at their recent meeting at Chungnanhai.

Least known, but probably the most useful, of the works on display in the second category, which exemplifies the materials in the Law Library collection on China and international law is a representative volume from *Chung-hua jen-min kung-ho-kuo t'iao-yüeh chi* (Compilation of Treaties of the

People's Republic of China), an official Peking publication. Also on view is another collection of treaties opened to a page bearing a reproduction of the signature of Premier Chou En-lai.

Three items in the third category of materials—relevant publications by members of the staff of the Far Eastern Law Division—include *A Chinese Glossary of International Conference Terminology* [see *LC Information Bulletin*, November 4, 1971, p. 620], *The People's Republic of China and International Law: A Selective Bibliography of Chinese Sources* [*Information Bulletin* of October 13, 1972, p. 450], and "Communist China and International Law," *The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress*, October 1967.

The exhibit, which opened on January 3, is located in the foyer of the Law Library Reading Room, Second Floor, Main Building. It will remain on view until March 30.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND LC

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"Presidential Row," during which he enlivened his inspection of the papers with comments on various Presidents.

In due course, H.R. 7813, a bill to arrange, index, and microfilm the presidential papers, became Public Law 85-147.

Mr. Truman maintained a continuing interest in the Presidential Papers Program. The published indexes were sent to him regularly at Independence, Mo., and he responded faithfully and in a personal way. Characteristic was his hand written post script to his formal acknowledgment of the *Index to the Andrew Johnson Papers*: "I'm glad the indexing is progressing. When you run out of money let me know and we'll get some more or bust a hamstring trying."

Not the least contribution of Harry S. Truman to the Nation was that of enhancing the cause of historical scholarship.

The Library of Congress buildings, like other Government buildings, were closed on December 28 in respect to the death of the former President

TAXATION SEMINARS HELD FOR CONGRESSIONAL STAFFS

The first in a series of seminars on taxation sponsored by the Congressional Research Service for

personnel of Congressional offices was held on December 18. Over 100 Congressional and Senatorial offices were represented.

The subject of the first seminar was "Budgets and Tax Systems of Federal, State, and Local Governments." Speakers were Robert Mayo, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and former Director of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget, who spoke on "Meeting Public Needs: An Appraisal;" John Shannon, an Assistant Director of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, who commented "Emerging Issues in State-Local Finance;" and Nancy Teeters, a Senior Fellow of the Brookings Institution, who discussed "Congressional Control of Expenditures."

A follow-up discussion was held the following day moderated by Albert Buckberg, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation; John Henderson, Chief of the Economic Division in CRS; and I. M. Labovitz, Senior Specialist in CRS.

The entire series, as presently planned, will include a total of 12 seminars. Lester S. Jayson, Director of CRS, initiated the series in response to requests from a number of Congressmen and Senators and has named George J. Leibowitz, Senior Specialist in Taxation and Fiscal Policy, in CRS as chairman of the planning committee for the series. The second seminar in the series was held on January 10 on the "Theories of Taxation and Distribution of the Tax Burden."

LIBRARY BUILDINGS TO CLOSE ON INAUGURATION DAY

The Library's Main and Annex buildings will be closed all day on January 20, Inauguration Day. Access to the buildings will be limited to the Library of Congress Special Police, other persons having assignments connected with the ceremonies and/or other events relating to the Presidential Inaugural, and the essential maintenance staff as designated for Inauguration Day. Special access passes will be issued by the Director of the Administrative Department for this purpose. No other passes will be honored for Library employees on that day.

Assignments of reserved parking spaces at the Main and Annex buildings will be suspended for January 20. Special parking permits will be issued by the Director of the Administrative Department only to members of the staff and other persons having assignments concerned with the Inauguration.

The Library will observe the day as a holiday for pay and leave purposes only for those employees whose work schedules include that day as a scheduled workday.

STAFF NEWS

RETIREMENT

Reflections on Retirement—William W. Rossiter

After having served under four Librarians of Congress during a long and distinguished career, William W. Rossiter is "hanging up his spikes." He chose these words when announcing his retirement to fellow baseball fan and Librarian of Congress, L. Quincy Mumford, last summer. As Mr. Rossiter has considered himself "part of the Library of Congress team for over 40 years," these words were particularly appropriate, although they came as a disappointment to Mr. Mumford and eventually to all who knew Mr. Rossiter personally and professionally.

Mr. Rossiter's career began at the Library in 1932 when he was hired as a Clerk in the Disbursing Office. Jobs that were to follow included Assistant Disbursing Officer, Disbursing Officer, Principal Budgetary and Fiscal Analyst in the Office of the Director of the Administrative Department, Assistant Director of the Administrative Department, Budget Officer, and Chief of the Financial Management Office, his present position. In this 40-year period, Mr. Rossiter has received six Outstanding Performance ratings, a Superior Accomplishment Award, and two Superior Service Awards.

Mr. Rossiter confesses that he had always hoped to join the Library's 40-year club, that retirement had to wait until he could qualify. With this achieved, he now looks forward to an active and enjoyable retirement. "The Bufferin company will be losing money; my headaches are over," he quipped at a recent division meeting in his office.

Travel will account for much of Mr. Rossiter's time in the future. He and Mrs. Rossiter will leave for Marco Island, off the coast of Florida, in February, will spend time in Hawaii in March, will soon finish planning their itinerary for a trip to Europe which they plan to make in the fall, and will periodically visit their son and daughter-in-law who live in Trinidad. Other plans for retirement include the conclusion of projects which Mr. Rossiter began some time ago—"I will finally be able to catalog the stacks of books in my basement; they've been waiting for me for years."

Mr. Rossiter recently spent some time looking at his career at the Library in retrospect: "There were good times and bad. I remember disappointing at least one person with every budget decision I made. Money only goes so far." He laughed to remember, as WRA President, how he had promoted the production of "Life With Luther," a lively and good-humored satire on the Library administration under Luther Evans. "I came to work the next day not knowing if I had a job waiting or not."

On a serious note, Mr. Rossiter commented on his service to the Library: "I've tried not be an obstructionist; tried to keep a positive attitude toward all things. I've always felt a loyalty toward the Library and its administration. I've served under four Librarians, Putnam, MacLeish, Evans, and Mr. Mumford, and I believe I've done my best for all of them. I also believe that each administration has done its best for me as an employee." Asked if he might change something about the Library if given the chance, he replied, "I wish that all our employees had the faith in the administration that it warrants." On the subject of his successor, Mr. Rossiter commented, "I have worked with Don Curran for the past few years and I am fully convinced that he is an excellent choice."

Mr. Rossiter was honored at a retirement reception held in the Library's Whittall Pavilion on January 12. A number of speakers, including Mr. Mumford, paid tribute to him and to his distinguished career. He was presented with a gift from his many friends throughout the Library.

[Mrs. Nancy R. Mitchell]

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Norman Shaffer Named to Photoduplication Post

Norman J. Shaffer, Associate Director of Libraries for Technical Services at the University of Nebraska, will join the staff of the Library of Congress on January 15 as Assistant Chief for Bibliographic Services of the Photoduplication Service.

Mr. Shaffer brings to his new position a broad range of experience both in library reference and in the field of technical services as well as a successful record in library administration. A member of the Library of Congress Special Recruit Program for outstanding library school graduates in 1966-67, he later served in the Library's Preservation Office, where he established the first Preservation Microfilming Office.



AWARD—Shmuel Banishahi (left), Packing Supply Clerk in the LC Field Office in Tel Aviv, Israel, receiving a 10-year Government Service pin on November 10 from Ambassador Walworth Barbour for three years of service with the American Embassy in Teheran and seven years with the LC Field Office.

He went to the University of Nebraska as Assistant Director of Libraries for Public Services; since his promotion to the post of Associate Director for Technical Services he has had supervisory responsibility for a large staff.

A graduate of the University of Nebraska (B.A. in history, 1961), where he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, Mr. Shaffer received his master's degree in librarianship from the University of Washington in 1966. In 1961-62 he was a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at Stanford University, both at the Stanford and the Tokyo campuses, where he studied Japanese history. He is a member of the American Library Association, the National Microfilm Association, the Nebraska Library Association, and the Nebraska Association of University Professors.

Mr. Shaffer served as principal investigator for the Preservation Pilot Program conducted for the Library of Congress in 1967-68, a report of which was published in *College and Research Libraries* for January 1969, under the title "Library of Congress Pilot Preservation Project." He was also principal investigator for the Association of Research Libraries Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Committee's evaluation of national requirements for acquisition and microfilming of currently published foreign newspapers.

Mr. Shaffer and his wife, the former Dallas Young, have two children, Erika and Ursula.

Appointments: Barbara Altman, cataloging assistant, GS-5, Cop Cat, 4426; Rose Marie Beischer, cataloger, GS-9, Share Cat, 4137; Kenneth A. Breckenridge, arranger, GS-3, I&G, 4495; Joanne T. Chapman, clerk-typist, GS-3, Cat Publ, 8-500; Vivia R. Grandis, editorial, research and secretarial assistant, GS-7, LL I'E, 4387; Ngugen Hoa, descriptive cataloger, GS-11, Desc Cat, 4108; Norvell M. Jones, conservator (paper), GS-9, Restor, 4475; Helen E. Makelin, shelflister (trainee), GS-5, Subj Cat, 4167; Victor W. Marton II, editor, GS-5, Cat Publ, 4464; Saku Takaoka, cataloger, GS-9, Share Cat, 4250; Katherine H. Thomas, shelflister (trainee), GS-5, Subj Cat, 4167; Ronald E. Wagner, library aid, GS-3, Loan, 10-600; Beatrice E. Winfield, editor, GS-5, Cat Publ, 4464.

Temporary Appointments: John B. Braden, economic analyst, GS-7, CRS E, 4413; Judi L. Church, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS ED, NP; Susan L. Drake, economic analyst, GS-7, CRS E, 4413; Joanne L. Greenfield, reference assistant, GS-5, CRS E, NP; Barbara G. Snider, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS E, 4269; Greta N. Tucker, inquiries records clerk, GS-3, CRS D, NP; Margaret L. Vander Els, clerical assistant (trainee), Subj Cat, NP; Carol L. Word, clerical assistant (trainee), GS-3, Subj Cat, NP.

Reappointment: Marilyn A. Edwards, accounting clerk, GS-4, Card, 4466.

Promotions: Lawrence E. Alberts, to library technician, GS-6, Rare Bk, 4467; James E. Allgeyer, to copyright examiner, GS-11, Cop Exam, NP; Antonina B. Buschmann, to library technician, GS-9, Ser Rec, 4401; Willis L. Epps, to laborer, WG-4, Bldgs, 4366; Carol B. Garrett, to research production assistant, GS-8, CRS SPR, NP; Lawrence L. Green, to laborer, WG-4, Bldgs, 4366; Robert M. Guttman, to specialist in social legislation, GS-16, CRS ED, NP; Margaret Hine, to reference files assistant, GS-4, CRS L, NP; Richard D. Magruder, to library technician, GS-9, Ser Rec, NP; Violette K. Muller, to supervisor, searching unit, GS-11, Desc Cat, 4465; Robert F. Murray, to special policeman (private), Bldgs Mgmt, 4275; Ruby W. Ragin, to fiscal records clerk, GS-5, FMO, NP; Ella H. Smith, to entry investigator, GS-9, Ser Rec, 4401; Haralabos Stavarakakis, to legal specialist, GS-12, LL EUR, NP; Robert W. Strickland, to library technician, GS-9, Ser Rec, NP; Betty J. Sullivan, to editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS GG&R, NP; Harriett B. Taylor, to microphotographer, GT-4, Photodup, NP; Robert L. Tienken, to senior specialist, American public law, GS-17, CRS A, 4389; Alvin T. Wallace, to arranging and distribution assistant, GS-4, Cat Mgmt, NP; Gerald M. West, to card processing reviser, GS-6, Card, 4396.

Transfers: Violet N. Beauchamp, DBPH, to section secretary, GS-5, Bldgs, 4474; Stephen D. Dwyer, CRS D, to mail clerk, E&G, 4351; Ernest C. Thomas, Serial, to library technician, GS-7, LL, NP.

Resignations: Lawrence A. Jordan, S&R; Maurice R. Jordan, S&R; Timothy J. Shaffer, S&R; Rena S. Tolliver, Photodup; Patricia B. Ware, Card.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Emma G. Montgomery, Principal Acquisitions Officer in the Office of the Assistant Director for Library Resources, Reference Department, was awarded a master's degree in library science from the University of Hawaii on December 23. Miss Montgomery, who had served with equal distinction in both the Processing Department as Head of the Hispanic Exchange Section and in the Reference Department, was granted a leave of absence during 1972 to attend the School of Library Science at the University of Hawaii in order to pursue her degree. Miss Montgomery reported back to duty on January 8.

Dorothy M. Schrader, Assistant Chief of the Copyright Office Examining Division, has been appointed Adjunct Professor at Georgetown University Law Center. She will teach the course in copyright law during the spring semester.

Uno Teemant, a Recommending Officer in the Science and Technology Division, is the author of an article appearing in the summer 1972 issue of the *Journal of Baltic Studies*. The article, entitled "Availability of Information on the Baltic States: Reference Tools and Baltic Material," is based on a paper presented at the Second Baltic Information Conference of North America held in Washington last April. Mr. Teemant discusses factors which make it difficult to locate current authoritative information on the Baltic region and offers some suggestions for improving access to this literature. A list of 16 references is included.

John A. Wolter, Assistant Chief of the Geography and Map Division, has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Society for the History of Discoveries. The Society was formed in 1960 for the purpose of stimulating interest in teaching, research, and publishing the history of geographical exploration and discovery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Assistant Librarian of Congress, **Elizabeth E. Hamer**, was married to Lawrence Robert Kegan on January 4 at 3 p.m. in the Chapel of the Good Shepherd of the Georgetown Presbyterian Church. The Reverend Dr. Russell Cartwright Stroup, Minister Emeritus and an old family friend, performed the ceremony. Only members of the family and a few family friends were present. A reception followed at the home of Admiral Francis E. and Isabelle Fleck, 4935 Loughboro Rd., N.W.

After serving in the National Archives, Mrs. Kegan

came to the Library of Congress in 1951 as Information and Publications Officer. She became Assistant Librarian for Public Affairs in 1960, and since 1963 she has been the Assistant Librarian. A native of Tennessee, the Assistant Librarian graduated from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, where she held a graduate fellowship in history. She also did graduate work in history and political science at American University.

Mr. Kegan is Executive Director of the Population Crisis Committee, a private agency with headquarters in Washington. A native of Mt. Vernon, N.Y., he studied mathematical logic and the philosophy of science at Columbia University, where he did doctoral work in that field and in the field of economic theory. World War II brought him to Washington, where, from 1940-45, he did economic analysis for the Government on various aspects of war mobilization. From 1945-1953 he worked on reconversion and cold war problems in the U.S. Department of Commerce and at the National Production Authority. This work resulted in an honor award "for contributions of unusual value to the Government's mobilization effort in the planning and operation of economic controls." For the next decade, 1954-64, Mr. Kegan was with the Crown Zellerbach Corporation in San Francisco, Calif., where he served as corporate economist and manager of the Market Research Department. He then returned to Washington to serve the Committee for Economic Development as Associate Director of Research and Director of Special Studies. He has been with the PCC since 1970.

Mrs. Kegan is the widow of Philip M. Hamer, late Director of the National Historical Publications Commission, Editor of the *Guide to Manuscripts and Archives in the United States*, and Editor-in-Chief of the first three volumes of *The Papers of Henry Laurens* on which he was working when he died in April 1971. Mr. Kegan is the widower of Dr. Adrienne Koch, late member of LC's Advisory Committee on its American Revolution Bicentennial Programs and the author of many philosophical and historical studies of the Founding Fathers. Mr. Kegan has two children, Mrs. Nancy K. Smith of Austin, Tex., and Michael John, who has completed his third year at Yale and who is now studying in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Kegan will reside at 401 South Lee St., Alexandria, Va.

A five percent dividend on share accounts for the quarter ending December 31, has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Library of Congress

Federal Credit Union. The dividend, a half percent higher than the regular four and one-half percent dividend, was made possible by increased earnings during 1972. Dividends for the quarter were posted to members' accounts on January 1.

The annual meeting of the Credit Union is scheduled for February 21. Details of the meeting will be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Information Bulletin*.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Accessions List: Israel. Vol. 9, No. 11. November 1972. (pp. 394-416.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, Tel-Aviv, Israel.

Accessions List: Pakistan. Vol. 11, No. 10. October 1972. (pp. 92-104.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, American Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

LC Science Tracer Bulletin: Medical Botany (TB 72-19). October 1972. (5 p.) Compiled by C. Carter. Free on request from the Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library of Congress Regulations: No. 212-11 (December 27) redefined the organization and functions of the Central Services Division; no. 218-15 (December 27) changed the name of the Special Recruit Program to "Library of Congress Intern Program."

Special Announcements: No. 535 (December 22) informed the staff about the Library of Congress Intern Program; no. 536 (December 27) announced the appointment of Joseph H. Howard as Chief of the Serial Record Division, Processing Department.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

ACLO to Hold Semiannual Meeting

The Association of Cooperative Library Organizations will hold its semiannual meeting in Washington, D.C., on Wednesday, January 31, at 4:30 p.m. in the Forum Room of the Shoreham Hotel on the topic "Funding for Consortia-Stimulus and Response." Kathleen Molz of the U.S. Office of Education will speak on Federal support, and Jean Connor, Division of Library Development, New York State Library, will discuss State funding. All persons concerned with

cooperative activities are invited to attend and participate.

ISBD Subject of Joint Meeting

On December 14 C. Sumner Spalding, Assistant Director (Cataloging) of the Processing Department; Mrs. Henriette Avram, Chief of the MARC Development Office, both of the Library of Congress; and Mrs. Elizabeth Tate, Chief Librarian of the National Bureau of Standards, were speakers and resource persons on the topic of the IFLA-promulgated International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), at a joint meeting of METRO (New York Metropolitan Reference and Research Library Agency) and the New York Technical Services Librarians held in New York City. Approximately 300 people attended the two and one-half hour session devoted to exposition, criticism, and discussion of the new standard which has been approved in principle by both the Library of Congress and the American Library Association and the implementation of which is being developed by draft changes in cataloging rules for description of monographic publications.

The formal presentation was Mr. Spalding's paper on the origins, rationale, and implications of the ISBD which was followed by Mrs. Tate's 'footnote,' "DCC (Descriptive Cataloging Committee) and the ISBD." The meeting, chaired by Forrest F. Carhart, Jr., Executive Director of METRO, was then opened to a series of questions, prepared in advance, to which Mr. Spalding, Mrs. Tate, and Mrs. Avram responded, as appropriate. These questions were posed by Seoud M. Matta, Pratt Institute Graduate School of Library and Information Science; J. Van der Geer Judd, New York State Library; Michael P. Barnett, H. W. Wilson Company; Ellis Mount, Columbia University Engineering Library; Carol Ishimoto, Harvard College Library; and James W. Henderson, New York Public Library. The meeting closed with questions from the floor. Mr. Spalding's paper, together with an article critical of the ISBD by Gerald L. Swanson, Comment, will be published in the January 15 issue of *Library Journal*.

William Katz to Review Subscription Dealers

Frank Kurt Cylke, Chairman of the U.S. National Libraries Task Force on Cooperative Activities, has announced that William Katz, School of Library and Information Science, State University of New York at Albany, will direct a review of subscription dealer performance for the Task Force.

Mr. Cylke said, "Subscription agents are employed

by the three National libraries to procure a high percentage of serials obtained through purchase. These agents are reimbursed for various services rendered, such as central placement of orders, handling of supplemental charges, alerting regarding births and deaths, claiming, speech in delivering, etc."

He also noted that few librarians are fully aware of the services that subscription agents can and should provide. He said that because of this fact many services are not supplied.

In addressing this problem, Mr. Katz will review the literature; examine current and past services provided; prepare a list of requirements; develop a workable mechanism for ensuring agent compliance; and submit a report of findings and recommendations. Each step will be coordinated by an advisory group comprised of one representative from each of the three libraries.

Questions may be directed to Frank Kurt Cylke, Chairman, U.S. National Libraries Task Force on Cooperative Activities, Room 310, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540, or Dr. William Katz, School of Library Science, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, N.Y. 14904.

FLC Approves Funds

The Federal Library Committee met on December 20 and approved a proposal to seek funds for a study on the "Capability of Federal Library Resources to Meet the Needs and Requirements of the Subject Areas Indicated by the Nation's Goals and Priorities," developed by the Coordinated Collection Development Work Group of the FLC. The committee discussed basic Federal library issues relating to relationships with the Office of Management and Budget. The OMB representative, John Culbertson, discussed with the committee alternative ways in which stronger liaison could be useful to the Federal library community.

Robert Downs Award Open to Nominations

Nominations for the Robert B. Downs Award for outstanding contribution to intellectual freedom in libraries are being accepted by the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science at Urbana-Champaign. The award was created in 1968 to honor Downs, Dean of Library Administration at Illinois, and to mark his 25 years with the university. The \$500 award will be presented at the American Library Association annual conference in Las Vegas.

The award will be given to an individual or group for such activities as a research study, a publication,

or a successful or unsuccessful opposition to censorship.

Nominations should be sent to Herbert Goldhor, Director, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 61801 by April 15.

Directory of Tallahassee Libraries Available

The Florida Chapter of the Special Libraries Association has published *A Directory of State Agency Libraries and Information Centers in Tallahassee, Fla.*, which describes the services, collections, and personnel of 19 libraries and information centers in the area.

Copies of the directory are available from John A. Riggs, Division Library Manager, Division of Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Room 202B, 310 Blount St., Tallahassee, Fla. 32304. The price is \$1 and all orders must be prepaid.

Joseph Henry Papers Available

The initial volume of *The Papers of Joseph Henry*, edited by Nathan Reingold, were placed on display at a reception in the original Smithsonian Institution Building on December 26. Volume one, the Albany Years: December 1797-October 1832, inaugurates a series of 15 volumes on Joseph Henry, one of the founders of the American scientific community. Volume One of *The Papers of Joseph Henry* is available at an introductory discount price of \$15 less 10 percent discount from the Smithsonian Institution Press, c/o George Braziller, Inc., One Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016.

ICA Offers Training Program for Conservators

The Intermuseum Conservation Association (ICA) is currently accepting applications for its 1973 training program in the conservation of works of art. Initiated in 1970 to help fill the need for well-trained conservators in museums, historical societies, and private collections, the program this year will train three students at the ICA Laboratory on the campus of Oberlin College.

Additional information and applications are available from Richard D. Buck, Director, Intermuseum Laboratory, Allen Art Building, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

Shakespeare Association to Hold March Meeting

The first annual convention of the Shakespeare Association of America will be held at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C., on Friday and Saturday, March 30 and 31. The meeting will include seminars, papers, panels, and debates—all involving general discussion—dealing with Shakespeare's life, plays, and poems. On Friday evening, the Folger Shakespeare Library will host a concert of Renaissance music and a reception following. The first Annual Shakespeare Association Lecture will be delivered by Professor Harry Levin of Harvard University on Saturday morning.

Registration for the conference is limited to Association members and membership is open to those who study Shakespeare. Conference and membership information is available from The Shakespeare Association of America, Humanities Building, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. 29208.

APPENDIX

Vol. 32, No.2

January 12, 1973

REPORTS OF THE 35th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE Held in Washington, D.C., October 23-26, 1972

OVERVIEW

"A World of Information" was the theme of the 1972 American Society for Information Science Annual Meeting held in Washington, D.C. Speakers from around the world participated in the sessions which keynoted the international concern for communication. Each representative seemed to have his or her own definition of "information science" and each session presented a different aspect.

In one session librarians were concerned about handling books and card catalogs with or without the aid of a computer. Another session on governmental information systems in several countries emphasized the state-of-the art in public systems, policy information systems, and legislation drafting and control. Problems of inertia in funding programs and public access to information were discussed by an international panel. Still other sessions considered international and domestic networks with discussions on capabilities, problems, and experiences.

A working international information retrieval network on display in the exhibit area was one of the highlights of the meeting. The INTELSAT IV communication satellite provided a link from the terminals in the Ambassador Room of the Shoreham Hotel to the European Space Research Organization (ESRO) network in Darmstadt, Germany. In addition, several other information retrieval systems were on display with terminals available for use by those attending the meeting.

[Lee Power]

SHAPING OF INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The technical session on "Shaping of International Information Systems by Technology," chaired by Gerald J. Sophar, Executive Officer of the National Agricultural Library, was concerned with the evolution, current status, problems, and restraints involved in the attempts to apply modern computer and communications technology to the international exchange of scientific information.

Carl A. Wait, Assistant Science Advisor of the U.S. Mission to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, provided the background for

the session by reading his paper on "Information and Public Policy," a philosophical and historical essay. Noting that the magnitude and scope of such programs as atomic energy, defense, space, and environment had resulted in the change from discipline-oriented to mission-oriented systems of information, he cautioned that there is continuing danger that hardware rather than user needs will control systems development. Decision-makers need data for defining problems, assessing resources, and developing or determining methodology, and information systems must feed into all three; resultant decisions, however, can be no better than the information on which they are based. Decision-makers have to be persuaded to use sophisticated systems, but if the use is too time consuming and results in poor decisions, they will avoid it. And this is happening, particularly where communications and information systems are overloaded with too much data inadequately accessed. Mr. Wait concluded with a discussion of the contrast between use of information in problem solving in earlier, simpler societies and the complex society of today, another exposition of future shock.

The next paper, "Satellite Communications for Information Networking," by Burton I. Edelson, Assistant Director of COMSAT Laboratories, traced the development of satellite communication capabilities and capacities from the pioneer days to the present, described future potential, including such new concepts as SPADE which will allow multi-user access at any time without pre-contracting for channels and for a reasonable cost, and detailed some of the current uses of satellites in transmitting information.

N. E. C. Isotta, Head of the Document and Library Service, and Peter A. Kallenback, Space Documentation Service, both of the European Space Research Organization (ESRO), Darmstadt, Federal Republic of Germany, followed with complementary papers on the origin, development, social, economic, and legal problems, and future uses of the Space Documentation Service (SDS), an information network developed to assist 10 European countries in their space programs. The ESRO information network's future plans include the establishment of a European public

information utility which will provide the European scientist and engineer with direct access from private terminals to a variety of reference and data files.

The ESRO/SDS System was linked by satellite to an International Information Retrieval Network, a working model installed in the exhibit area at this ASIS meeting and available for attendees' reviewing and experimental use. The planning and development of this model were described by Douglas E. Berninger Management Information Specialist of the U.S. Office of Education who headed the group that worked out the arrangements.

The session closed with a discussion of "Copyright and its International Aspects" by George D. Cary, Register of Copyrights, who briefly reviewed the history of international copyright and described some of the aspects that may pertain to the development and implementation of international information networks. He stated that the copyright problem in this area is still in the future because high cost and limited transmission capabilities will prevent rapid progress but that there is the probability that copyright restrictions do apply and authorization from the holder is clearly required in advance of using copyrighted material.

[Tony Harvey and S. Branson Marley]

MODERN PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The technical session on "Modern Parliamentary Information Systems," was organized and chaired by Robert L. Chartrand, Specialist in Information Sciences, Congressional Research Service at the Library of Congress.

Invited speakers were: Uwe Thomas, Senior Consultant, Bundeskanzleramt, Planungsabteilung, Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany, commenting on "Cooperation in Information Handling—Parliament and Administration;" Antonio Maccanico, Vice Secretary General of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Rome, who was unable to attend, but did make available to the conference for publication in the meeting proceeding a paper on "Legislative-Legal Information Retrieval for the Italian Parliament;" Taro Nakayama, a member of the House of Councillors, The National Diet, Tokyo, speaking on "The Political System for an Informationized Society; and, John B. Poole, Deputy Assistant Librarian and Head of the Scientific Section, House of Commons Library, discussing "ADP in the British House of Commons."

Mr. Chartrand's opening remarks were in two parts. The first part identified the many problems

facing parliaments and legislatures today: environmental, social, political, economic, and technological in nature; the vast information pertaining to these problems which must be brought under manageable control; the need for timely access and analysis of this information; and the translation of this information into viable policy decisions and actions. The second part of Mr. Chartrand's remarks concerned activities in the area of automation for the support of the U.S. Congress; he mentioned the activities of the Senate Subcommittee on Computer Services; the House Administration Committee; the General Accounting Office; the Library of Congress; and the Government Printing Office. Functional areas alluded to by Mr. Chartrand included: selective dissemination of information through the Congressional Research Service's document awareness system; bill digesting and legislative tracking; bill drafting and statutory retrieval; the automated maintenance and publication of Committee Legislative Calendars; electronic voting in the House of Representatives; the use of computer simulation, modelling, and other analytical techniques; constituent mailing maintained by Members of the Senate; and, efforts at implementing the statutory directives of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 which specify standard budget and fiscal classifications for automated files of budgetary data.

Mr. Thomas began his remarks by contrasting the total system approach with that of developing individual systems, hopefully of inter-system compatibility, for the individual needs of the various components of the West German Federal Republic. These include the Federal Executive, the Bundestadt and its Members, Committees, floor proceedings and debates, and the statutes and regulations of West Germany. Mr. Thomas and several members of the audience had a spirited discussion of the problems of citizen access to this data and the general "freedom of information" considerations of western parliaments.

Mr. Nakayama's presentation was broader than that of the other speakers. With the assistance of slides of foils, he discussed the use of computer systems throughout the Japanese government and highlighted the current plans for automated information systems in the National Diet.

Mr. Poole's discussion of automation and the British Parliament concentrated on the House of Commons Library and its attempts to provide requisite research materials and timely bibliographic tools for use by Members. He wittily and urbanely discussed technical, financial, and cultural problems

which he faced in moving forward with augmented services for the House of Commons.

Mr. Chartrand concluded the session with references to commercial services such as the Congressional Information Service published in the United States.
[Tony Harvey]

SIG/AUTOMATED LANGUAGE PROCESSING

The Special Interest Group/Automated Language Processing session was chaired by Donald Walker of the Stanford Research Institute who introduced William Nugent of the Office of Telecommunications, U.S. Department of Commerce, who, in turn, presented the speakers for the program, "The Fact and Fiction of Automated Language Processing."

The first speaker, Christine Montgomery of Operating Systems, Inc., gave a tutorial consisting of outlines of four current projects involving applications of computers to language data. The first was a dissemination system developed by Operating Systems, Inc., for the Central Intelligence Agency; the second, a system for on-line file generation and editing; the third, the Lunar Sciences Natural Language Information System developed by William Woods of Bolt, Beranek & Newman which, using as data the analyses presented at a conference on the Apollo rock samples, produces answers to natural language queries; and the fourth was "Scholar," an interactive system for teaching geography in high schools.

The second portion of the program included remarks by representatives of two Federal agencies that buy automated language processing research, Richard West, Extramural Programs, National Library of Medicine, and Z. L. Pankowitz of the Intelligence and Reconnaissance Division, Rome Air Development Center.

The third segment of the program consisted of short summaries of their current research by John Carroll of the University of Western Ontario and Donald Hillman of Lehigh University.

The final portion of the program consisted of results of the computerized political oratory contest. The only entry was a reference by Joseph Caavanaugh of the University of Chicago to a British recording. A short business meeting followed in which Hood Roberts of the Center for Applied Linguistics was made the new SIG chairman and Mr. Nugent was made chairman-elect for 1973-74.

[James E. Agenbroad]

SIG/EDUCATION FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE

Four doctoral students who have completed their

degrees in information science within the past year, and one who was about to complete his degree, presented and discussed their dissertations in a Special Interest Group/Education for Information Science panel. Three of the presentations are summarized in this report.

Drucilla M. Motley, Florida State University, spoke on "An On-line Computer-Managed Introduction of Indexing: An Individualized Multi-Media Instructional Package." A three-week instructional package on indexing was developed using Computer Assisted Instruction and the results from this package were compared against the traditional lecture method of presenting the same material. The tests were run twice for comparative purposes. Results tended to indicate that attitudes toward innovative techniques were more important than method, as test scores in either group did not differ significantly.

Hilda Feinberg, Columbia University spoke on "Title-Derivative Techniques; a Comparative Study." Current methods of preparing title indexes (i.e., KWIC, KWOC, etc.) suffer from human inconsistency, varying interpretations, consume unacceptable amounts of time and funds, and coverage of subject matter is uneven. Using computer generated, permuted indexes to overcome these mounting problems seems to offer acceptable results. Computer generated indices could provide consistency in format and content and could be done so that the time between document publication and title index publication is considerably shortened. Machine costs are seemingly more tolerable.

Daniel M. Murray, Rutgers University, spoke on "Document Retrieval From Clustered Files." Most search strategies today employ an inverted file technique which causes a 100 percent overhead on storage and Mr. Murray found this unacceptable. The major constraint on the depth and complexity of search strategies is the file organization chosen for the data base.

Present systems suffer from three major deficiencies: (1) indexing problems such as errors and inaccuracies in matching requests to documents; (2) relevance based on user judgment; and (3) lack of satisfactory retrievals due to vague or ambiguous requests.

These three deficiencies are somewhat alleviated by using text rather than titles, applying significant values to index terms, using scoring and matching functions to show similarities, and presenting output in ranked order. However, all systems need to be able to respond on an interactive, iterative basis.

Adaptive retrieval techniques do provide relevant feedback and direct access to the documents vector rather than having it scattered over many parts of the data base.

Using a clustered document technique with a two-level hierarchy, Mr. Murray received acceptable results while incurring only a 10 percent overhead. The classification procedure is hierarchical and must tend to be stable. After comparing inverted file techniques with document cluster techniques, Mr. Murray recommends the cluster as it provides a more flexible level of recall although it is less precise. This suggests that one should concentrate on those documents which have the greatest chance of meeting search requirements.

[Charlene Woody]

SIG/NON-PRINT MEDIA PRESENTATION

A family enters a car. The father sits on his seat-belt. From the comments of the narrator and tone of the music you know something horrible will happen to this family. You conjure the images of crashes as multiple color slides focus on the cute, blond, girl of five, now hanging over the front seat to look at her daddy, and then in languid repose on the cushions in the rear. You are certain she will die. Suddenly the tension is fulfilled. A car shoots in from a side road. The father whips the wheel to the left. The car flips over the skids on its side giving forth the shrieks of shredding sheet metal. Black. The room is black. The three screens are black, the room silent. A small spotlight is switched on in the front of the room illuminating a man who tells us that media can involve. And so began the SIG/Non-Print Media presentation, "Educational Media and the Communications Generation," given by Harry R. McGee, Executive Vice President of the National Audio-Visual Association.

The media were color slides and color motion pictures shown on three screens simultaneously, taped narrative, taped music, and live narrative. The point of the sensuous bombardment that followed was the children of today are exposed to a great deal of sophisticated media. If the schools are going to gain the interest of these children they must use more audio-visual media for teaching. To illustrate this point we saw a number of natural phenomena which would be impossible or inconvenient for a student to observe without the aid of audio-visual media. Powdered charcoal exploded in slow motion, a flower blossomed, lions lounged in the shade near an African plain, a rotifera buzzed back and forth. Whether the members of the audience agreed with the point or not they at least came away from the experience with a

firsthand demonstration of how the audio-visual media can be used to communicate information; their nerve ends were tingling with the message.

[Alan Crosby]

SIG/FOUNDATION OF INFORMATION SCIENCE

The ASIS meeting seemed to be summed up on the last day at the initial meeting and technical session of the Special Interest Group/Foundations of Information Science. This new group proposes to define "information science."

Lawrence B. Heilprin of the University of Maryland, the Chairman of SIG/FIS, opened the session with an ambitious plan. Everyone was encouraged to fill out a form, giving name, address, and area of interest. Before the meeting was over the forms had been collected, sorted, and task groups assigned. Each task group contained three or four persons with similar expressed interests and geographic area. The first assignment for the task groups will be to itemize the aspects of their area of interest as it impacts "information science." This is to be completed by next spring.

Papers were presented by the six panelists on the history and recent developments in Information Science. The major emphasis was on the development of cybernetics with implications of a broader base including linguistics, psychology, and other disciplines.

The papers served as a starting point when the floor was opened for debate. A psychologist, a cyberneticist, an engineer, an English professor and others debated the meaning of the words "information" and "science," and whether any body of current knowledge deserves the title "information science." The discussion was lively and served mostly to emphasize the complexity of the task of defining "information science."

Objections were raised about the cybernetics foundations of "information science" because Shannon's definition of "information" was too narrow for the group's purposes. Some did not feel that the word "science" applied as there is no organized body of knowledge, no laws, no hypotheses, and no proofs to be challenged or verified through control experiments. That argument was rebuffed by the common use of such terms as social science and behavioral science.

The psychologist emphasized the aspects of human information exchange. The personality of a speaker influences the way he transmits information, his tone of voice, facial expression, and choice of

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words often not saying what is really meant. Then the persons listening are influenced by his personality. They may perceive the "information" differently.

The linguist added aspects of a written language in information communications, rules of grammar and syntax, and the use of synonyms and antonyms. The engineer added aspects of electromechanical devices;

the aspects of converting language to bits and bauds and back again.

After listening to all of this it was obvious that SIG/FIS and ASIS as a whole have taken on a very big subject—to create, organize, disseminate, and apply knowledge concerning information and its transfer.
[Lee Power]

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